

United States Patent and Trademark Office

fu

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/752,607	01/06/2004	Guangming Carl Shi	030517	6044
23696 QUALCOMM	7590 08/13/2007 INCORPORATED		EXAMINÉR	
5775 MOREHOUSE DR.			DANIEL JR, WILLIE J	
SAN DIEGO, O	CA 92121		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
		•	2617	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/13/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

us-docketing@qualcomm.com kascanla@qualcomm.com nanm@qualcomm.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/752,607	SHI, GUANGMING CAI	RL		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Willie J. Daniel, Jr.	2617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status	•	•			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 M. This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E. 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		its is		
Disposition of Claims					
4)	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers			•		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and all accomposed are all accomposed and accomposed accomposed are all accomposed accomposed are all accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed accomposed are all accomposed accomposed accomposed accomposed and accomposed accompos	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

Art Unit: 2617

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on 22 May 2007. Claims 1-4, 6-15, 17-24, and 26-45 are now pending in the present application and claims 5, 16, and 25 are canceled. This office action is made Final.

Claim Objections

2. The objection applied to claim 21 is withdrawn, as the proposed claim correction is approved.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 12-15 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 12-15 and 17-20 are drawn to a "...computer readable medium..." (descriptive material) *per se* and considered non-statutory subject matter.

a. Claims 12-15 and 17-20 include the limitation "...computer readable medium..." as recited in line(s) 1 of claim 12.

Regarding claims 12-15 and 17-20, the claims failed to claim a computer-readable medium encoded (or embodied) with a computer program which defines structural and functional interrelationships between the computer program and the rest (i.e., other elements) of the computer which permit the computer program's functionality to be realized. The

Art Unit: 2617

Examiner recommends that the applicant clarify the claim language as supported by the specification.

The language of the claim(s) raises a question as to whether the claim is directed

merely to an abstract idea that does not result in a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter.

See MPEP § 2106.IV.B.1(a). Data structures not claimed as embodied in computer-readable media are descriptive material per se and are not statutory because they are not capable of causing functional change in the computer. See, e.g., Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1361, 31 USPQ2d at 1760 (claim to a data structure per se held nonstatutory). Such claimed data structures do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and other claimed aspects of the invention which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized.

4. In response to applicant's argument of claim 12 on pg. 9, 5th paragraph, "...recites structural and functional relationships between the computer program and the other elements...", the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Neither the preamble nor the body of claim 12 includes an element such as a computer or processor executing a program. For instance, claim 12 recites the limitation "...a program of instructions executable by a computer program..." in line(s) 1-2 of the claim. The applicant is advised to review the subject matter of the specification (see pg. 18, [0048]), which basically describes a software module executed by processor. As an example, the Examiner suggests language such as --a program of instructions executable by a processor-- and recommends replacing said

Art Unit: 2617

limitation as supported by the specification to establish a proper preamble for a computer program claim. Therefore, in view of the above, the rejection is hereby maintained.

5. This list of examples is not intended to be exhaustive. The Examiner respectfully requests the applicant to review all claims and clarify the issues as listed above as well as any other issue(s) that are not listed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 9-15, 20-24, 29-30, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kolev et al. (hereinafter Kolev) (US 6,125,283).

Regarding **claim 1**, Kolev discloses a method of communications, comprising: receiving an origination request for a call (see col. 6, lines 28-34; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B), including parameters that include a service parameter (see col. 6, lines 28-49; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B) and a dialing string (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36; Figs. 4-5 and 6B "ref. 130, 128"), where the user terminal (60) has an user interface (70) for input dialing numbers (e.g., string);

determining which communications networks (20, 40) from a plurality of available communications networks (20, 40) support the call based upon the parameters and the information, thereby identifying compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 18-28; Figs.

1-2 and 5-6B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4); and

accessing predefined information and comparing the dialing string to said predefined information to determine if the call is allowed on at least one of the compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) and, where the network processes the call request of the user terminal (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36,50-54; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B), and

if so, originating the call on a selected one of the allowed compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 11, lines 5-8; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B), where the network processes the call request of the user terminal.

Regarding **claim 2, 11, 13, 22,** and **35,** Kolev discloses the method of claims 1 and 10, computer readable media of claim 12, and communications device of claims 21 and 34, wherein at least a portion of the information is accessed from at least one of a SIM card, an R-UIM card, and a USIM card (see col. 6, lines 1-9).

Regarding claims 3, 14, and 23, Kolev discloses the method of claim 1, computer readable media of claim 12, and communications device of claim 21 wherein the call origination request comprises an indication that the call is an emergency call (see col. 8, lines 5-13).

Regarding claims 4, 15, and 24, Kolev discloses the method of claim 3, computer readable media of claim 14, and communications device of claim 23 further comprising indicating that the call is allowed on each one of the plurality of communications networks

Art Unit: 2617

(20, 40) (see col. 8, lines 5-20).

Regarding claims 9 and 20, Kolev discloses the method of claim 1 and computer readable media of claim 12 further comprising indicating that the call is allowed on the selected communications network (see col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Figs. 6A-B).

Regarding **claim 10**, Kolev discloses a method of communications, comprising: receiving an origination request for a call (see col. 6, lines 28-34; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B), including parameters that include a service parameter (see col. 6, lines 28-49; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B) and a dialing string (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36; Figs. 4-5 and 6B "ref. 130, 128"), where the user terminal (60) has an user interface (70) for input dialing numbers (e.g., string);

determining which communications networks (20, 40) from a plurality of available communications networks (20, 40) support the call based upon the parameters and the information, thereby identifying compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 18-28; Figs. 1-2 and 5-6B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4); and

accessing predefined information and comparing the dialing string to said predefined information to determine if the call is not allowed on at least on of the compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 32-54; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; col. 7, lines 22-29; col. 8, lines 49-59; col. 11, lines 1-9; Figs. 4, 6A, 6B "ref. 134, 126"), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) and where the network access is not allowed or blocked (see col. 7, lines 22-29; col. 8, lines 49-59; col. 11, lines 8-9; Figs. 6A, 6B "ref. 134, 126"), and

Art Unit: 2617

preventing the call from being originated (see col. 7, lines 22-29; col. 8, lines 49-59; col. 11, lines 8-9; Figs. 6A, 6B "ref. 134, 126"), where the network access is not allowed or blocked.

Regarding **claim 12**, Kolev discloses a computer readable media embodying a program of instructions executable by a computer program to perform a method of communications (see Figs. 4-6B), the method comprising:

receiving an origination request for a call (see col. 6, lines 28-34; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B), including parameters that include a service parameter (see col. 6, lines 28-49; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B) and a dialing string (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36; Figs. 4-5 and 6B "ref. 130, 128"), where the user terminal (60) has an user interface (70) for input dialing numbers (e.g., string);

determining which communications networks (20, 40) from a plurality of available communications networks (20, 40) support the call based upon the parameters and the information, thereby identifying compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 18-28; Figs. 1-2 and 5-6B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4); and

accessing predefined information and comparing the dialing string to said predefined information to determine whether the call is allowed on at least one of the compatible communications networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 32-54; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 4), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) and, where the network processes the call request of the user terminal (see col. 11, lines 5-8; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B); and

Art Unit: 2617

originating the call over compatible communications network (20, 40) if the call is determined to be allowed (see col. 11, lines 5-8; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B), where the network processes the call request of the user terminal, and

preventing the call from being originating if the call is determined not to be allowed (see col. 7, lines 22-29; col. 8, lines 49-59; col. 11, lines 8-9; Figs. 6A, 6B "ref. 134, 126"), where the network (20, 40) access is not allowed or blocked.

Regarding **claim 21**, Kolev discloses a user terminal (60) which reads on claimed "communications device" (see col. 6, 18-22; Figs. 4-6B), comprising:

an user interface (70) which reads on the claimed "input device" configured to receive an origination request for a call (see col. 6, lines 28-36; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 4-6B), including parameters that include a service parameter (see col. 6, lines 28-49; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B) and a dialing string (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36; Figs. 4-5 and 6B "ref. 130, 128"), where the user terminal (60) has an user interface (70) for input dialing numbers (e.g., string);

an user terminal memory (68) which reads on the claimed "memory device" for storing information (see col. 6, lines 32-34; Fig. 4);

a processor (66) (see Fig. 4) configured to:

determine which communications networks (20, 40) from a plurality of available communications networks (20, 40) support the call, thereby identifying compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 18-28; Figs. 1-2 and 5-6B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4), and

Art Unit: 2617

accessing predefined information and comparing the dialing string to said predefined information to determine whether the call is allowed on at least one compatible communications network (20, 40) responsive to the parameters and the information (see col. 6, lines 32-54; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; Fig. 4), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72),

originate the call over a selected compatible communications network if the processor determines that the call is allowed (20, 40) (see col. 11, lines 5-8; Figs. 6A-B), where the network processes the call request of the user terminal, and

prevent the call from being originating over a selected compatible communications network (20, 40) if the processor determines that the call is not allowed (see col. 7, lines 22-29; col. 8, lines 49-59; col. 11, lines 8-9; Figs. 6A, 6B "ref. 134, 126"), where the network access is not allowed or blocked.

Regarding **claim 29**, Kolev discloses a user terminal (60) which reads on claimed "communications device" (see col. 6, 18-22; Figs. 4-6B), comprising:

means (66) for receiving an origination request for a call, including parameters that include service parameters (see col. 6, lines 28-49; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 4-6B) and a dialing string (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36; Figs. 4-5 and 6B "ref. 130, 128"), where the user terminal (60) has an user interface (70) for input dialing numbers (e.g., string);

means (66) for determining which communications networks (20, 40) from a plurality of available communications networks (20, 40) support the call based upon the parameters, thereby identifying compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 18-28; Figs. 1-2 and 5-

Art Unit: 2617

6B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4);

means for accessing predefined information and comparing the dialing string to said predefined information to determine whether the call is allowed on at least one compatible communications network (20, 40) responsive to the parameters (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) and, where the network processes the call request of the user terminal (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36,50-54; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B);

means (66) for originating the call over a selected communications network (20, 40) if the call is determined to be allowed (see col. 11, lines 5-8; Figs. 6A-B), where the network processes the call request of the user terminal; and

means (66) for preventing the call over the selected communications network (20, 40) if the call is determined not to be allowed (see col. 7, lines 22-29; col. 8, lines 49-59; col. 11, lines 8-9; Figs. 6A, 6B "ref. 134, 126"), where the network access is not allowed or blocked.

Regarding claim 30, Kolev discloses a method of communications, comprising: receiving an origination request for a call (see col. 6, lines 28-34; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B), including parameters that include a service parameters (see col. 6, lines 28-49; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B) and a dialing string (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36; Figs. 4-5 and 6B "ref. 130, 128"), where the user terminal (60) has an user interface (70) for input dialing numbers (e.g., string);

determining which communications networks (20, 40) from a plurality of available

Art Unit: 2617

communications networks (20, 40) support the call based upon the parameters and the information, thereby identifying compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 18-28; Figs. 1-2 and 5-6B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4); and

accessing predefined information and comparing the dialing string to said predefined information to determine if the call is an emergency call (see col. 6, lines 32-54; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; Figs. 4 and 6A-B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) and, where the network processes the call request of the user terminal (see col. 11, lines 5-8; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B), and

if so, originating the call on one of the allowed compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 11, lines 5-8; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B), where the network processes the call request of the user terminal.

Regarding **claim 34**, Kolev discloses a user terminal (60) which reads on claimed "communications device" (see col. 6, 18-22; Figs. 4-6B), comprising:

an user interface (70) which reads on the claimed "input device" configured to receive an origination request for a call (see col. 6, lines 28-36; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 4-6B), including parameters the include service parameters (see col. 6, lines 28-49; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 5-6B) and a dialing string (see col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; col. 6, lines 35-36; Figs. 4-5 and 6B "ref. 130, 128"), where the user terminal (60) has an user interface (70) for input dialing numbers (e.g., string);

an user terminal memory (68) which reads on the claimed "memory device" for storing

Art Unit: 2617

information (see col. 6, lines 32-34; Fig. 4);

a processor (see Fig. 4 'ref. 66') configured to:

determine which communications networks (20, 40) from a plurality of available communications networks (20, 40) support the call based upon the parameters, thereby identifying compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 6, lines 18-28; Figs. 1-2 and 5-6B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) (see col. 6, lines 32-49; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; Fig. 4), and

accessing predefined information and comparing the dialing string to said predefined information to determine whether the call is an emergency call (see col. 6, lines 32-54; col. 6, line 64 - col. 7, line 8; col. 11, lines 1-9; col. 3, lines 36-37; Figs. 4 and 6A-B), where the user terminal (60) accesses information stored in memory (68) and SIM (72) and where the network processes the call request of the user terminal (see col. 11, lines 5-8; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B), and

if so, the call is allowed on all compatible networks (20, 40) (see col. 11, lines 5-8; col. 9, lines 20-24; Figs. 6A-B), where the network processes the call request of the user terminal originate the call over a selected compatible communications network if the processor determines that the call is allowed (20, 40) (see col. 11, lines 5-8; Figs. 6A-B), where the network processes the call request of the user terminal, and

prevent the call from being originating over a selected compatible communications network (20, 40) if the processor determines that the call is not allowed (see col. 7, lines 22-29; col. 8, lines 49-59; col. 11, lines 8-9; Figs. 6A, 6B "ref. 134, 126"), where the network access is not allowed or blocked.

Regarding **claims 39-45**, Kolev discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the predefined information comprises user-defined information (see col. 3, lines 58-64; col. 6, lines 32-40; col. 7, lines 3-8; col. 8, lines 6-10; col. 11, lines 1-9), where the user (or subscriber) has subscribed to services of the user's preference to allow for access to different networks.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 6-7, 17-18, 26-27, 31-32, and 36-37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolev et al. (hereinafter Kolev) (US 6,125,283) in view of Jonsson (US 5,915,224).

Regarding claims 6, 17, 26, 31, and 36, Kolev discloses a method, computer readable media, and communications device as applied above in claims 1, 12, 21, 30, and 34, in addition Kolev further discloses a processor (66) (see Fig. 4). Kolev does not specifically disclose having the feature further comprising altering the dialing string before originating the call. However, the examiner maintains that the feature further comprising altering the dialing string before originating the call was well known in the art, as taught by Jonsson.

In the same field of endeavor, Jonsson discloses the feature further comprising altering the sequence which reads on the claimed "dialing string" before originating the call

(see col. 14, lines 28-39), where the area code is added to a keying sequence.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kolev and Jonsson to have the feature further comprising altering the dialing string before originating the call, in order to decide which networks are accessible at the time a call is made in a traffic originating purpose, as taught by Jonsson (see col. 5, lines 6-12).

Regarding claims 7, 18, 27, 32, and 37, Kolev discloses every limitation claimed as applied above in claims 6, 17, 26, 31, and 36, in addition Kolev further discloses a processor (66) (see Fig. 4). Kolev does not specifically disclose having the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a new dialing string.

However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a new dialing string was well known in the art, as taught by Jonsson.

Jonsson further discloses the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a new dialing string (see col. 14, lines 15-25; Figs. 14-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kolev and Jonsson to have the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a new dialing string, in order to decide which networks are accessible at the time a call is made in a traffic originating purpose, as taught by Jonsson (see col. 5, lines 6-12).

Art Unit: 2617

Claims 8, 19, 28, 33, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kolev et al. (hereinafter Kolev) (US 6,125,283) in view of Jonsson (US 5,915,224) as applied to claims 6, 17, 26, 31, and 36 above, and further in view of Sakai et al. (hereinafter Sakai) (US 7,010,296 B2).

Regarding claims 8, 19, 28, 33, and 38, the combination of Kolev and Jonsson discloses every limitation claimed as applied above in claims 6, 17, 26, 31, and 36, in addition Kolev further discloses a processor (66) (see Fig. 4). The combination of Kolev and Jonsson does not specifically disclose having the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a service request code. However, the examiner maintains that the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a service request code was well known in the art, as taught by Sakai.

In the same field of endeavor, Sakai discloses the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a service request code (see col. 9, lines 5-21; col. 10, lines 38-48; Figs. 4-5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kolev and Sakai to have the feature wherein the altering of the dialing string comprises replacing the dialing string with a service request code, in order to achieve prompt processing when communication-service terminal request service, as taught by Sakai (see col. 3, lines 15-19).

Application/Control Number: 10/752,607 Page 16

Art Unit: 2617

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-15, 17-24, and 26-45 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by the new limitations and claims.

In response to applicant's arguments, the Examiner respectfully disagrees as the applied reference(s) provide more than adequate support and to further clarify (see the above claims for relevant citations).

9. The Examiner requests applicant to provide support (e.g., page(s), line(s), and drawing(s) as well as comments) for the amended claim language and any further amended claim language.

Conclusion

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Kaplan (US 5,884,193) discloses a system and method for call restriction in a wireless communication device.
 - b. Zirul et al. (US 2002/0098874 A1) discloses a cellular telephone with programmable authorized telephone number.
- 11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Application/Control Number: 10/752,607 Page 17

Art Unit: 2617

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Willie J. Daniel, Jr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-7907. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Appiah can be reached on (571) 272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on

Art Unit: 2617

access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/WJD,JR/

WJD,JR 24 July 2007

CHARLES N. APPIAH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER